外論選輯

美報論蔣主席放棄總統競選
U.S. Papers Express Divergent Opinions On Chiang's Decision Not to Become President

Washington, (USIS)—The Christian Science Monitor, commenting on Chiang Kai-shek's announcement that he would not be available for the presidency of China, yesterday said in full:

美聲報科學箴言報昨日評論蔣主席宣布不參加總統競選一事稱：

"If President Chiang becomes Premier Chiang, the chief effect in China may be to alter the relative importance of the presidency and the premiership. His announcement that the next President should be a scholar rather than a soldier does not herald a basic change in policy. It may be designed merely to set the Generalissimo free to carry on more single-mindedly the military drive against the Communists. The difficulties he faces in his efforts to intensify this 'holy war' against the Reds, even with the help of American arms, are illustrated by a recent news item.

「如果蔣主席成爲蔣總理，則中國之主要影響亦許是改變總統與總理相對之重要性。蔣主席宣布未來之總統應是一位學者而非軍人一點，並非預示政治制度之改變，而僅爲使領導人得以專心一志於對共軍進行勦。至蔣主席加緊領導剿共軍之努力一事，即使有美國援助亦仍面臨種種困難，此點可自最近之新聞報導中加以說明：」

"Four U.S. Marines who were freed after being held by the Chinese Communists for three months, reported that they found their captors well supplied with American arms. Such arms are known to have reached the Reds in large quantities, When not sold to them by corrupt Nationalist officials, they have been abandoned to them on the battlefield by raw Nationalist troops, impressed into war for which they have little taste or training.

前此有美軍陸戰隊四士兵爲中共所執，經三個月後奉獲釋放，報後彼等報告稱：中共擁有良好之美國武器，據一般所知美國軍火落於中共之手，爲數甚鉅。此等軍火如非腐敗國民黨官員私售給共黨，即係軍隊遺棄於戰場上者。因國軍對於戰爭根本不感興趣或興趣。

"This is one more evidence that even on the level of straight military realism, political and social changes are fully as important as arms in making Chinese resistance to Communism effective."

尤足以証明者，就純粹軍事立場言，欲使中國有效抵抗共產主義，政治與社會之改革與軍火有同等重要性。

美報論中國問題
U.S. Paper On China Problem

The Miami (Florida) Herald on the subject of China, said (in full) on April 2: "Chairman Vandenberg of Senate Foreign Relations Committee withdrew a report mentioning 'the lack of popular confidence in the Chinese Government' as 'an important psychological factor' in the deterioration of Chinese morale. The same day chairman Chang Po-ling of the People's Political Council in Nanking came right out and declared that the 'general morale of our people is lower today than ten years ago.' With a bill to spend US$570,000,000 more to save China, passed by the House, why be more careful than the Chinese themselves to avoid hurting the feelings of 'a proud and sensitive people.'"

米邁米（佛羅里德州）前鋒論壇報論中國問題稱：范登堡撤消一項報告其中述及民衆對中國政府缺乏信仰，乃中國人民退化重要心理之因素，同日南京國民參政會主席張伯苓宣稱：今日我們人民一般之民氣較之十年前更爲低落。現在衆議院既通過五億七千萬元之援華議案，則吾人仍必較之中國人自己更小心避免傷害一個驕傲與敏感之民族的感情？

The New York World-Telegram (Scripps-Howard) also on China, said in part on April 1: "American public opinion has won part of the battle for military aid to China. But only part. President Truman and Secretary of State George C. Marshall still show no signs of lifting the ban on American military instructors and advisers, so greatly needed by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

總約世界電訊報稱：美國之輿論已戰勝軍事援華之爭鬥。但祇有一部份，社會門總統與國務卿馬歇爾仍無徵象顯示撤消美國軍事教練與顧問之禁令，此種教練與顧問乃蔣主席所迫切需要者。

"We do not underestimate the value of military supplies which our Congress intends to provide... But none of this can change the basic weakness of the Nationalist forces. Generals Wedemeyer and Chennault, the most authoritative experts on this subject, testified to the urgent need for American instructors: Even Secretary Marshall emphasized lack of training and leadership, though he did not propose to do anything about it.

吾人並不低估國會所擬對華軍事供應之價值，但此種供應無一能改變中國國軍之基本缺點，對此問題之最權威專家魏德邁將軍與陳納德亦證明美國教練與顧問之急切需要，甚至馬歇爾亦強調缺乏訓練與領導才能，但渠並不建議任何辦法。

"To provide China with equipment for defense against Red aggression without teaching the use of those supplies, and without seeing that they actually get to the front, is sheer waste. It does not make sense."

以抵抗中共侵略之配備供給中國而不教導如何運用此等物資，且亦不留意此等物資是否實正運達前線，如此則完全虛爲浪費。

世界第一架噴射旅客機出世
上週在英做處女航
Britain Tests Worlds First Jet Propelled Airliner

London, (LPS)—Britain has made aeronautical history this week. The world's first jet propelled airliner was given its first flight on Tuesday.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）世界上第一架噴射旅客機於上星期二在英國作處女航，此爲英國在航空術方面之創舉。

The machine is a Vickers Viking passenger plane similar to those used by British Overseas Airways Corporation and other airlines in various parts of the world. It is powered by two Rolls Royoe Nene jet motors in place of the Bristol Hercules piston engines.

該機爲英國海外航空公司所常用之威克斯海盜式旅客機，而以噴射發動機兩架代替原有之引擎。

This flight marks the beginning of a further stage in Britain's development of gas turbine engines for use in civil aircraft.

由此次飛行，足以看出英國在氣體渦輪機之民航用途上，已發至進一新階段。

飛行新紀錄
每小時六百多英里
New Air Speed Record

Hatfield, Hertfordshire, Apr. 13. (Reuter)—A 26 year old former fighter pilot, John Derry, last night completed a hundred kilometre international closed circuit in six minutes 9.6 seconds—a speed of 605.23 miles an hour.

路透社海特福特郡哈特菲爾德地方四月十三日電：前爲戰鬥機架駛員年僅二十六歲之約翰德利，昨晚於六分鐘又九秒六時間內完成百公里國際閉環賽，其速度爲每小時六〇五·二三英里。

This beat the existing record by over 40 miles an hour.

此一速度已打破過去飛行紀錄，每小時超過四十英里。

Derry was flying a De Havilland 108 research plane. This is a peculiar bat-shaped little machine with a protruding shark-like stabilizing fin and swept back wings.

德利當駕飛機爲一〇八號德哈維蘭研究機，該機構造特殊，爲蝙蝠形之小型飛機，身背突出前部之鯊魚狀堅穩安全翼及後傾翼。

The time and speed have now to be recognized by the Federation Aeronautique Internationale.

此項飛行達成之速度與所費時數，目前業經國際航空聯盟加以承認。

意社共兩黨聯合競選
採取親蘇反英路線
Lord Jowitt Answers Russia's Announcement Favouring Return of Colonies to Italy

London, (LPS)—The Italian communist party, allied with a section of the socialists, who in their election campaign are taking a strongly anti-British line, are making much of the Rushian pronouncement in favour of the return to Italy of her colonies. Viscount Jowitt, British Lord Chancellor and (member of the cabinet for judicial affairs) who recently made a most successful good will visit to Rome, replied to this campaign in a broadcast last night.

（天津英國新聞處倫敦電）意國共產黨，聯合了一部分社會黨人，在選舉運動中，採取了強烈的反英各線，而對蘇聯的實助將殖民地歸還意國的聲明，則大事宣揚。英國大法官，現任特子爵，最近自義國作友誼訪問歸來，昨夜在廣播演說裡，對反英運動予以答復。

RUSSIA'S PREMATURE JUDGEMENT

蘇聯的決定未免過早

Lord Jowitt continued "four great powers France the U.S.A., Russia and this country referred this colonial question to a commission of experts who are now taking evidence and have not yet made their report. The matter is therefore subjudice. This makes it all the more remarkable that Russia has already stated she favours the return to Italy of all colonies. What would you think' of a judge who before the evidence had been completed, announced in public a decision on the case? For that is precisely what happened here."

他繼爲「英法美蘇四強已將殖民地問題交給專家委員會去處理，現在正在搜集證據之中。如今蘇聯倡議將殖民地歸還意國，實在令人驚異。如果法官在証據還未搜集完全之前，就宣判一件案子，大家以爲如何？」

SOCIALIST GROUP BEING 'TAKEN FOR A RIDE'

和共黨携手無異與虎結伴

Lord Jowitt remonstrated with Signor Nemmi, leader of the socialist group which decided (rather reluctantly he thought) to form a "popular front" with the communists at next weeks elections. He reminded Signor Nemmi that experience alike in Poland, Rumania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia had shown that "if you go for a ride with communists you are apt to find yourselves in the position of the young lady of Riga who went for a ride on a tiger" (the tiger returned alone.)

他進而規勸和義共組成人民戰線內左翼社會黨領袖尼南氏。他提醒尼氏說：羅馬尼亞，保加爾，南各國社會黨人的經驗都足以証明：和共黨同落無異與虎結伴。

ITALIAN'S BITTER EXPERIENCE OF TOTALITARIANISM

意大利不會再受極權主義

The effective answer to communism Lord Jowitt concluded depends on whether a free system can show itself capable of action to solve the problems of the day. "To oppose communism by mere inaction must sooner or later lead to the triumph of communism. I hope and believe that the group of parties which Signor de Gasperi leads after winning the election will undertake the necessary measures of reform. They will then I believe gain the support of many socialists now in Signor Nenni's camp. The Italians have had too recent and too bitter an experience of totalitarianism to make it likely they will try it again.

他認爲一個自由制度能否對抗共產主義，在於它能否以行動去解決當前的問題。「用它意識，無所作爲，而要去反抗共產主義，其結果或能促成共黨的勝利。」他希望蒙斯洛現在將來選舉後，能實施社會改革。「我信任意大利人深深地體驗了極權主義的味道，不會再接受牠。」

中國人民
對國際局勢的焦慮
Chinese Worried Over International Situation

(Continued from Page 3).

Charter has yet to demonstrate its influence.

張先生又說，表面上看起來，現在國際上的情勢，似乎很合人興趣，盟國和聯合國許多的集會和會議都是很可喜的，不過聯合國或聯合國憲章的力量，現在還看不出來。

In Dr. Chang's opinion, the United Nations and its charter lean too heavily on practical politics and lack ideals.

照張先生的意見，聯合國或是聯合國憲章，都過於偏重實際政治而缺乏理想。

"The Charter is not even comparable to the former League of Nations Covenant", he said.

他說：「聯合國憲章甚至不及以前國聯盟的約章。」

Other weaknesses of the United Nations mentioned by the writer were the Great Power veto, "which covers too extensive a field"; the over-emphasis laid by the United Nations on "the preservation of peace at the expense of justice, without which peace is impossible"; and the lack of power of the International Court to enfore its decisions.

張先生文章裏面提到的聯合國另一個弱點，是大國否決權，其次是國際法庭沒有執行它決議的力量一點，據張先生說，「大國否決權的範圍太廣泛了」；「聯合國把最大的重點放在『事實不顧正義而必須求持和平』一點上，而沒有正義，和平亦是不能保持的。」

(To Be Continued 未完)

意國選舉白熱化
加姆比里歐將赴北部講演
Italian Elections Contest

Rome, Apr. 13. (Reuter)—Accepting a challenge from Signor Palmiro Togliatti, the Communist leader, Signor Alcide de Gasperi, the Italian Prime Minister and Christian Democrat Party leader, is to make an election speech to-day in Milan, the big northern Communist stronghold.

路透社羅馬四月十三日電：意總理及天主教民主黨領袖，加姆比里今日於接受共黨領袖柯爾格拉斯之挑戰後，即將於共黨最佔優勢之意北米蘭，作競選演說。

Signor de Gasperi, now touring the country campaigning for next Sunday's general election, was to have spoken in Sicily next, and his sudden change of plans follows Signor Togliatti's hint on Sunday that the Premier dared not to speak in the northern city.

加姆比里目前正爲下星期日舉行之大選作競選旅行演說，原定此後往西西里演說，渠此次忽然改變行程，乃由於星期日共黨領袖柯爾格拉斯之暗示所致。柯氏曾向加姆比里挑戰，絕不敢赴北部城市競選。

Italy's pre-election week opened yesterday with a one-hour general "test" strike called by the Communist-led General Confederation of Labour to protest against the alleged killing in recent months of 36 Sicilian trade unionists, which had been denied by the Government.

意大利大選，昨日已進入選舉前一週了。而此選舉前一週之第一日，即由共黨領導之總工會所號召之一小時「抗議」罷工開始，牠工爲表示對政府於近兩月來在西西里被殘西島工會領袖三十六人之抗議，但政府方面則不承認曾有此等事件。

The Chinese-English Intelligence 華北漢英報

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哥倫比亞戰火未息
美駕駛員曾遭共黨擊射
空運軍隊未克着陸
RIVER PORT IN COMMUNIST HANDS

Washington, Apr. 14. (Reuter)—The State Department has received a dispatch from the American Vice-Consul in Medellin, Colombia, giving an unconfirmed report that Puerto Berio, the river port for Medellin, has been burned and is in the hands of Communists.

路透社華盛頓四月十四日電：國務院曾接駐美副領事哥倫比亞麥德林地方之期間電報，陳述一尚未證實之消息稱麥德林地方之河港巴里奧鎮頭，曾被焚燒，並仍在共黨控制下。

A State Department spokesman, announcing this, also gave correspondents an unconfirmed report from Medellin that a troop train had been derailed at Caracoli and that troops were fighting their way forward.

宣佈此一消息之某國務院發言人，告訴記者一來自麥德林地方之同樣未証實消息稱，有一列滿載士兵之軍車，於加拉哥里地方出軌，軍士上兵正奮鬥前進中。

Another report said that a Colombian plane with a United States pilot was fired on by Communists on Saturday and was unable to land troops.

另一消息則稱，星期六日，由美國駕駛員駕駛之哥倫比亞機一架，遭受共黨射擊，致無法使機上軍隊降落。

波蘭要求美撤換
駐波大使館某武官
Removal of U.S. Official Asked

Warsaw, Apr. 13. (Reuter)—The Polish Government has formally requested the removal of Lieut.-Colonel Frank Jessie, Assistant Military Attache at the United States Embassy here, who was detained and questioned for several hours by the Polish authorities during a motor trip in Lower Silesia earlier this month.

路透社華沙四月十三日電：波蘭政府向美國提出正式照會，要求撤換華沙美大使館陸軍武官傑爾武官權利。該傑西氏月初於下西里西亞作摩托旅行時，曾被波蘭地方當局扣留並加盤問。

This was disclosed yesterday by a spokesman of the Polish Foreign Ministry.

該事件昨日始由波蘭外部某發言人予以宣佈。

An official of the American Embassy said that Colonel Jessie left Poland last Friday.

美駐華沙大使館某官員稱，傑西中校，已於上星期五離開波蘭。

羅斯福銅像鑄成
倫敦舉行除幕式
羅斯福夫人竟親手除幕
Roosevelt Statue Unveiled

London, Apr. 12. (Reuter)—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt today unveiled in the presence of the Royal family and a vast crowd the bronze statue of her husband, which is Britain's tribute to the former President of the United States.

路透社倫敦四月十二日電：羅斯福夫人今日於英國皇族與大羣民衆前，舉行伊夫婦像銅像落成除幕式，該銅像爲美國總統羅斯福先生者。

King George led the tall, slack clad figure of Mrs. Roosevelt to the Memorial for the unveiling. As she took the cord the strains of the American National Anthem began, followed by a dramatic silence as the great statue was disclosed.

英皇喬治爲引導此身軀偉岸而輕裝之羅斯福夫人舉行紀念儀式之人，美國國歌，於伊伸手拉繩時，起唱國歌，後當巨大銅像呈現觀衆地方時，即全場沉寂無滿鼓舞崇敬氣氛。

吉爾白巡視本市配麵
對配售情形表示滿意
Ration Shops Visited

Tientsin' Apr. 13. (Reuter)—Mayor Tu Chien-shih and Mr. Donald S. Gilpatric, Director of the United States China Relief Mission, visited ration shops in the 1st, 2nd and 10th areas, as well as the village of Ta Chih Ku, in the 5th area, and watched ration sales this morning. They were accompanied by Director Hu Meng-hua and Deputy Director Kung Ling-peng, of the Tientsin Food Rationing Administration, Mr. A.M. Hurt Assistant-Director, U.S. China Relief Mission, Mr. W. Brown of the American Consulate-General, and Mr. Attree, head of the Tientsin Office of the U.S. China Relief Mission.

路透社天津四月十三日電：杜市長與美國中華救濟團主任吉爾白氏今晨視察第一，第二，第十及大直沽區之第五區配售麵粉情形，隨行者有天津糧食調配委員會主任委員胡夢華胡主任委員孔定朋，中華救濟團副主任赫特，美總領事白朗德及中華救濟團天津辦公處主任艾特里氏。

Mr. Gilpatric expressed his satisfaction with the progress of the rationing as seen at first hand during the tour of the shops.

吉爾白氏對各店配麵情形，表示滿意。

Later in the morning Mr. Gilpatric was shown around the offices of the Tientsin Food Rationing Administration, and conferred with Director Hu Meng-hua concerning various aspects of the rationing work.

正午時分，吉爾白氏又赴天津食糧調撥處參觀，並與胡夢華局長談配售事宜。

Mr. Gilpatric has left for Peiping this afternoon and expects to be back in Shanghai today.

午後吉氏即離津赴平，預料下星期四可返滬。

那布勒士港警察示威
打擊黑幫暴徒大遊行
Police Parade in Naples

Naples, Apr. 14. (Reuter)—Strong forces of Italian armed police paraded past cheering crowds in the streets of Naples yesterday in a display of power intended to discourage election disturbances.

路透社那布勒士四月十四日電：意大利強大武裝警察昨日於那布勒士市街上市示威遊過，接受觀衆歡呼喝采，此舉意在顯示政府力量，打擊搗亂選舉份子。

滬警局又捕四學生
當局聲明去年五月
絕不許其重復
Further Arrests of Students in Shanghai

Shanghai, Apr. 12. (Reuter)—The local police authorities arrested another three students of the Chinan University today, as the continued drive throughout the city against Communist agents proceeded.

路透社上海四月十三日電：滬警察局於續行搜捕全市共黨份子之際，今又補獲該大學生三名。

A fourth student of the same institution—which caters mostly to overseas Chinese youths—is reported to have voluntarily given himself up.

據稱又有一學生已向警局自行投案（該暨大主要爲供華僑學生求學之學校）。

Police and garrison authorities revealed that all preparations were completed to prevent a possible May uprising of students, allegedly designed to synchronize with a Communist drive to cross the Yangtse southward.

警憲當局表示，業已完成一切準備，防止學生於五月起事，配合傳說中之共匪五月渡江盤謀。

A spokesman of the City Government said that the authorities were ready to nip any sign of student trouble in the bud, and would not permit repetition of last May's troubles when most of Shanghai's universities were on a month long strike.

市府發言人稱當局準備撲滅一切學生騷亂於未成形之時，絕不准去年五月之情勢重演於今日，按去年五月學生騷動，上海各大學之大部，均曾罷月罷課。

交長報告交通
北事路平均每日破壞一次
華北華中通車路線不及半數
Sabotage On Railways

Nanking, Apr. 13. (Reuter)—The vital Peiping-Mukden Railway was severed on average once every day for the past two years, Mr. Yu Ta-wei, Minister of Communications, declared at this morning's National Assembly session. In all, traffic was suspended seventy-eight times during this period.

路透社南京四月十三日電：今晨國大開會時，交通部長俞大維報告交通情形稱，過去兩年中，北平路平均每日均遭受破壞一次，該路交通於此一時期以內，曾被迫停止達七十八次之多。

In Manchuria, he said, of 1,000 kilometres of railways, only 670 are at present operating.

據又稱，東北一萬一千公里之鐵路線，目前通車者僅六百七十公里。

The situation in North China is rapidly deteriorating, he said, as the Communist rebellion spread to Shantung and Honan provinces. In both North and Central China less than one half of the lines are in operation.

華北情勢正迅速惡化，共匪暴亂擴展兩省之情形下，已急劇惡化，華北華中兩地，目前僅能通車者，不及全線之半。

The Minister stated that the railways in South China were slightly better, there being about two-thirds of the lines in operation.

部長稱華南交通情況稍好，該處通車路線約在三分之二左右。

路透社那布勒士四月十四日電：意大利強大武裝警察昨日於那布勒士市街上舉示威遊過，接受觀衆歡呼喝采，此舉意在顯示政府力量，打擊搗亂選舉份子。

美國海軍艦船
馳援萬里號遇險乘客
U.S. Vessel Sent to Rescue Passengers

Shanghai, Apr. 14. (Reuter)—A United States Navy vessel and a Chinese warship have been sent from Tsingtao to rescue the 400 stranded passengers of the Chinese freighter *Wanlee*, which went aground on the north-east Shantung promontory, it was officially stated here this morning.

路透社上海四月十四日電：據社聞當方今晨發表談話稱，青島方面，已派出美國海軍艦船一艘及中國戰艦各一艘，馳援被擱淺於山東東北海之中國貨輪萬里號四百名乘客。

The fate of the 400 passengers, who were safely put ashore before the ship foundered in shallow water, is not yet known. It is understood that the passengers include a Czech, Mr. A. Prihoda, who was returning from Tientsin to Shanghai.

此四百名乘客之生死，至今尚不悉究竟，據悉旅客一捷人士，名普里奇夫，乘由天津搭輪前赴上海。

比首相史巴克
在美招待記者
消民主國家本身如强即可避免戰爭
Strong Democracies Can Avert War, Spaak Says

Washington, (USIS)—War can be averted if the democratic nations solidify their ties and become strong, Paul-Henri Spaak, Belgian Premier, told a press conference here. He said that present tension between the Soviet-dominated area and the Western democracies need not lead to conflict "if we do what we should.". He stated; "The democratic nations must first of all be strong; for when democracies are strong they use their strength to maintain peace and not to wage war."

Spaak spoke with newsman at Blair-Lee House on Thursday where he was staying with Belgian Prince Regent Charles, who is on a visit to the United States.

（美國新聞處華盛頓電）比利時首相史巴克於星期四在白宮利歐氏招待新聞記者發表談話，渠稱來美專歷之比利時攝政王查爾斯同下榻於該飯店內，史巴克對記者稱：民主國家如能團結一致而保持强大，則戰爭即可避免。渠稱：吾人如果做吾人應做之事，則目前蘇聯控制區與西方民主國家間之緊張局勢不致引起衝突。渠又稱民主國家第一必須保持强大，蓋民主國家保持强大之時，彼等方可利用其實力以維持和平而不從事於戰爭。

Linking the European recovery program and the Brussels five-power economic and defense pact which he played a leading part in negotiating, Spaak said both developments should be considered as converging efforts to improve the European situation. The present task of Western Europe, he emphasized, is to organize itself. After this is accomplished, "it can turn around to look for support of the United States."

關於歐洲復興計劃及布魯捨爾五個經濟防禦協定，（史巴克對該協定之談判曾扮演於主角地位）史氏稱此二事之發展均應視作改善歐洲局勢之集中努力。渠强調稱：目前西歐之任務爲組織其本身，此項任務完成以後渠即轉而尋求美國之支持。

He described the Brussels pact as only the beginning, noting that its provisions "are flexible and they can cover every possible hypothesis. The pact is wide open to other countries, whether they are ready to subscribe to all or only some of its provisions."

渠形容布魯捨爾協定僅爲一種開端，說明該協定之條款具有伸縮性，能包括各種假定，該協定對於其他國家均爲來者不拒，不論此等國家接受全部或僅一部份之條款。

Asked to define the kind of aid desired from the United States in support of the Brussels alliance, Spaak said the question of military support had been discussed generally with U.S. officials. He said U.S. military support "would be welcome," and that the Brussels signatories regard President Truman's recent reference to the Brussels pact as at least a moral guarantee of support. In his message to Congress on March 17, the President stated that "the determination of the free countries of Europe to protect themselves will be matched by an equal determination on our part to help them protect themselves."

有要求其說明參加布魯捨爾公約之各國所需需要美國何種援助，史氏謂：關於軍事支援問題已與美國官員作一般之討論。渠稱：美國之軍事支援將受歡迎。布魯捨爾公約各簽字國認爲社魯門總統最近就布魯捨爾公約發表之意見，至少可視爲一種道義上之支持，總統於三月十七日向國會發表之咨文中曾謂歐洲自由國家有保護其自身之決心，吾等亦有同樣決心以協助彼等保護其自身。

Spaak also observed that no one in Eastern Europe "should be disturbed by our getting together in Western Europe because in Eastern Europe they have been getting together for some time."

史巴克並稱：東歐國家中不應有任何一國因西歐之結合而感不安，因東歐之結合已有若干時日矣。

青年課室
YOUNGMAN'S CLASS-ROOM

CONJUNCTIONS AND CONJUNCTIONAL PHRASES
接續詞及接續詞的成語 (續)

BUT.—

(a) As a Subordinative conjunction, with some demonstrative pronoun understood after it. It then has the force of "who or which not";—
作從位接續詞，有指示代名詞省略於其後，此字於是有"who或which加not""之力量。
No one saw that sight but went away shocked.
(No one saw that sight except that he went away, or who did not go away, shocked.)
見該種景象未有不震恐而去者。

Note.—It was not always the custom to omit the demonstrative pronoun after "but". Thus we have in Shakspear:—
註：——"but"之後省去指示代名詞，以前之習慣不常如是，故於Shakspear之文章中有以下之句。
I found no one but he was true to me.
(We should now say, "I found no one but was true to me").
我未見有對我真實者。(我等現在應習 I found no one but was true to me).

(b) As an Adversative conjunction of the Co-ordinative class:
作同位接續詞類之反對接續詞：—
He is rich, but discontented.
彼富，然心不滿足。

(c) As an adverb in the sense of "only":—
作"only"解之副詞。
There is but (=only) a plank between us and death.
我等去死只一間耳。
We can but die (nothing worse than death can befall us).
我等惟有死。

WHILE, OR WHILST.—"While" is properly a noun signifying "time". The conjunction "while" is an abridge form of the phrase "the while that", etc., and in this phrase the noun "while" is an adverbial objective.
"While"正當是一表時間之名詞，接續詞"while"爲成語"the while that"之略體，而在此成語中名詞"while"乃一副詞的賓詞。
The conjunction "while" has three separate, uses or meanings:—
接續詞"while"有三種不同的用法或意義。

(a) To denote the simultaneity of two events:—
表二事之同時。
You can sit down, while (at the same time that) I stand.
我立起時你可坐下。

(b) To denote indefinite duration:—
表久暫無定的時間。
While (so long as) the world lasts, human nature will remain what it is.
人性將保存其現狀而不變，直至世界末日。

(c) To denote some kind of antithesis or contrast:—
麥某種相對或比較。
Men of understanding seek after truth; while (whereas) fools despise knowledge.
智者尋求眞理，愚者輕視智識。

(To be Continued 未完)

經驗談(三) (雲)
=舊襪子的教訓=
THE LESSON OF THE OLD SOCK
(III) (續)

By Vicki Baum

Complete relaxation is not only a lifesaver in crises; we need it every day. When you want to make a good impression, relaxed and they make others ill at ease. The old-sock condition makes you receptive to other people's joys and woes, and they like you for it. When you're applying for a job, entertaining guests, driving a car, teaching your child, relax, please—be an old sock and relax. We can do nothing really well if we are tense. Just ask dancers, singers, artists, athletes, fighters, fliers, creative persons in any field and they will tell you of the importance of learning to relax.

完全鬆弛不僅是在危機中一個救命的方法，並且是每日所必需的東西。當你願意給別人一個好印象，就要鬆弛下來！過分注意自己的人很少能鬆弛並且也使別人感覺不安。舊襪子技術使你可以接受別人的快樂和悲哀，別人也喜歡你能這樣作。當你在謹慎的時候，接待賓客的時候，開車子的時候，教授孩子的時候，請千萬要鬆弛……請作一基舊襪子並且鬆弛下來。如果我們神經緊張，就作不出什麼眞實的事。讀劇開舞蹈家，唱歌家，藝術家，運動家，拳擊家，飛行家，以及在任何事業中的有創造力的人們，他們就會告訴你學習舊鬆弛的重要性。

You can train yourself to relax. The first step is to get control over yourself, to become conscious of every stiffening and be able to loosen up at once. Get into pajamas and lie on the floor. Relax each limb. Now search for little muscles that are still tense. As you loosen them up your breath slows down, you feel completely empty and your nerves become tranquil. With practice you will be able to relax any time, anywhere.

你可以訓練自己鬆弛。第一步就是要能控制自己，清楚自己什麼地方發僵，以便可以立即放鬆。穿上一件起居服睡在地板上，把四肢都放開，現在注意是否還有緊張的小筋肉，當你把它們都鬆開的時候，你的呼吸就緩下來，你感到身體內完全空虛並且神經也會寧定，經過練習之後，你就可以在任何地方任何時間鬆弛自己。

I believe the old-sock technique will make easy the most important task anyone has to face. I can picture myself in my dying hour, all relaxed and at peace, saying; "I'm only an old-sock, Lord — take me away."

我想舊襪子的技術可以使人在遇到重要事情時都可容易解決，我可以想出在臨死時的光景，全體鬆弛並且安寧，說道，「我只是一隻舊襪子。上帝……帶我去吧！」

(The End 完)

紐約時報實驗傳眞報紙
N.Y. Times Experimenting with Facsimile Newspaper Transmission

New York, (USIS)—The New York Times recently began sending by FM (frequency modulation) radio transmission six abbreviated issues daily to 14 department stores in New York City. Words and pictures are sent through the air by radio waves, and printed on paper relled in receivers. The transmissions are seen as a forerunner of a similar service to homes and offices,

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美新聞處組約電：組約時報，最近開始用調節波律之無線電傳遞法，逐日向紐約城十四家分社，廣送小型報紙，其中文字與圖畫，均以無線電電波由空中傳達並用攝入收音器之紙張印出，一切認爲此項傳真辦法，乃直接向訂戶家中與各辦公處傳遞報紙之先聲。

Transmissions of "electronic newspapers," also have been conducted in Philadelphia (Pennsylvania) and Miami (Florida). Developed by the General Electric Company, equipment is being shipped to newspapers and radio stations in a number of other cities in the United States and Canada.

菲拉得斐爾（在賓文法尼亞州）與米亞米（在佛羅里達州）兩城，亦曾實驗此種「電傳報紙」之傳遞，關於此項海越法之裝備，業由電器公司製造成功，目前正裝船運往美國與加拿大其他若干城市之報館與無線電電台。

三不怕牌風雨衣
馳名南北·各界歡迎
大成興服裝
電話：東局三〇六六八
天津東馬路

美總領發表演說
糾正對美國誤解
Cabot Tells Rotary Club of Misconceptions About America
(續)

A second misconception which I find very prevalent is that we are extending help to other nations for our own selfish ends—that we are doing this in order to maintain our own prosperity. No nation, gentlemen, ever got rich by giving away its substance and the products of its labor. The prosperity of the United States does not depend on such gifts. On the contrary, the help we are extending to other countries means sacrifices made by every home in the United States. Because of the wheat, the oil, the steel, and the many other products which we are shipping abroad to help nations less fortunate than we, there is a shortage of those products in the United States, and in a free economy such as ours shortages mean increased prices. The housewife who goes to buy a grocery basket to feed her family finds prices mounting daily because she is competing with the relief shipments to foreign countries. The white collar worker who has counted his dollars carefully to buy a new house or automobile finds, after weary months of waiting for it, that he cannot pay the increased price. We need at home all that we are shipping abroad; but we know that others need it even more than we do. Moreover, our people must continue to pay taxes at practically the wartime rates, despite the immense amounts which these taxes take out of every pocket and the burden they constitute for our economy, because these relief shipments are costing us enormous sums of money, sums which strain even the great resources of the United States. It is true that we believe that our freedom and wellbeing could not indefinitely endure in a world subjected to tyranny and chaos, but only in that sense is our aid selfishly given. How strange that when we give of our relative abundance to help our friends it is called selfish, and when we give to our enemies it is called Machiavellian! Have not Americans in a thousand distant disasters given generously their aid to suffering fellow beings, regardless of the latter's country, color, or creed, without thought of selfish profit? Why should our purpose now be otherwise?

我發覺極流行的第二種誤解，就是我們以援助給予別國，是爲自己的目的……我們這樣做，是爲維持自己的繁榮。諸位！沒有一個國家會因爲把物資和官勞力的產物給予人家而致富的。美國的繁榮並不依賴這些贈與。相反的，我們給予別國的援助，意思就是美國每一個家庭所作的犧牲。由於我們把小麥，油類，鋼鐵和其他許多產品裝到國外去幫助沒有我們那樣幸運的國家，美國國內就缺乏這些產品，而要我們這樣的自由經濟制度中，缺乏意思就是物價提高。家庭主婦帶了來要去買養活一家的伙食時，發覺物價天天在高漲，因爲他正在和運往外國的救濟品競爭。白領員工辛辛苦苦地計算他們的薪元，預備買一所新房子或者汽車，可是在疲倦地等待了幾個月之後，發覺他們不能付出已經漲了價的價錢。我們裝到外國去的一切東西，我們國內都是需要的，但是我們知道別國比我們甚至更需要這些東西。再者，我們的人民必須繼續付出賦稅，事實上差不多和戰時一樣高，雖然這些賦稅從每一個人的口袋中拿出大量的金錢，並且對我國的經濟造成很大的負担，但是我們還是這樣做，因爲這些救濟品正費去我們巨額的金錢，美國的資源經使很大，也感到相當的困難。我們相信我們的自由和幸福不能在一個爲暴政和混亂制服的世界中無限期繼續存在，但是也就有這樣意思中，我們的援助是爲了一些自私的意味而給予的。

(To be Continued 未完)

中國人民對國際局勢的焦慮
Chinese Worried Over International Situation
(H) 譯自路透電稿

Although engrossed in the ups and downs of their own civil strife, China's war-weary millions—who have yet to enjoy a real year of peace, since the Chinese Revolution in 1918—are showing increasing concern over the deteriorating world political situation.

中國數百萬被戰爭弄得精疲力竭的人民（他們自從一九一八年中國革命以來，至今還有過過一年的安靜日子）雖然由於他們本國不斷發生的戰事，深陷而不可自拔，但他們對於國際政局惡化所表示的關心，亦顯然在興日很增之中。

This is reflected in the growing number of articles, warnings and letters to the editor regarding the possibility of another global conflict in the leading Chinese dailies.

關於這一點，可以從中國各大報收到的關於討論世界第一次大戰有無可能繼續和對這種情勢不斷發出警告等等文章以及讀者來信數量的逐日增加上，看得出來。

The majority of these attempt to analyse the world's present troubles from the viewpoint of an impartial observer and to the take no sides, but many openly denounce Communism as responsible for today's strained relations among nations.

寫這些文章的人，他們的大部份都想用一種不屬於任何一方的中立觀察者的眼光，分析現在國際間發生紛紛的原因和眞像，不過其中確已有好多作著都公然地譴責共產主義，認爲今天國際局勢的緊張，共產主義應該負責。

Most of the authors hitherto appear to be pessimistic. Included in this category is Dr.

高我們以相當多的東西去幫助我們的友人時，被叫做自私，當我們以援助給予我們的敵人時，被叫做馬基倫，眞是何等奇怪！在成千次遠地的災禍中，美國人不是一同不管國籍，膚色或者信仰的貧困的人民嗎，當什麼現在我們的目的會得兩樣呢？

(To be Continued 未完)

Chang Chung-fu, former advisor of the Chinese delegation to the United Nations General Assembly, whose warning that present international trend presage war has attracted widespread attention and comment.

直到現在，發表這類文章的極大多數作者，似乎都有點悲觀，以前曾經是中國出席聯合國大會代表團顧問的張中直（譯音）先生就是屬於這一類型的一個，他所提出的：「目前國際情勢的發展，預示大戰即將來臨」的警語，曾引起廣泛的注意和評論。

Dr. Chang, who is now Professor of political science at the well-known National Peking University—often described as the centre of Chinese intellectual movements—said there were changes in the international situation following the first world war, but the pattern of relationship between countries remained predominantly the same. Twenty years later came the second world war.

張先生，現在是有名的國立北京大學的政治學教授（過去常常被認爲是中國知識份子運動的中堅人物），他曾說，第一次世界大戰以後，國際情勢曾經起過變化，但各國間關係，則依然是和以前一樣，二十年以後便爆發了第二次世界大戰。

"The same situation exists today," he wrote, "Japan, Germany and Italy are no longer Powers to be reckoned with, but Soviet Russia has usurped Germany's place in Europe."

他又寫道：「這種情勢今天仍然存在，日本，德國和意大利已不復是強國了，但是蘇聯却竊取了德國在歐洲原有的地位。」

Outwardly, Dr. Chang said, the international pattern appears encouraging, what with all the meetings and conferences among the Allied Powers and the United Nations. But the United Nations or its

(Continued on page 4)

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分號天津
電話三局三〇三三 三五五二 二六七四

大中銀行天津分行
經營商業銀行一切業務
天津分行：△豪鄉信託倉庫△
地址第一區中正路五十二號
電話：經理室三四九四〇 總機轉三三〇一〇九一 三三三七一
東馬路支行：地址東馬路鄭仁宮南
電話：經理室五〇一一四九 業務室五〇一四六公用五四〇七
河東支行：經理室四八一二四 業務室五〇一一八
電話：經理室四〇二二七〇
大沽路五十五號
電話三局：一五六七 二二七二二號 四六二五號

萬華錢莊
經營商業銀行一切業務
存欵 利息優厚
放欵 手續簡便
總經理 常鑄九

各種存欵利息提高
請至 藍牌電車道楊福蔭路口外
恒興銀號
面商無任歡迎
分號天津 總經理北平

牌毯雙
經久耐用 倫敦比美
有優雙毯長絨清洗如新不褪色
第一品 第一廠 創製
大中華橡膠廠原品
上海中正東路二七二號
天津發行所 北馬路九七號 電話五〇〇八三一四

天津裕津銀行總行
辦理商業銀行一切業務
地址：第一區赤峯道
電話三局：四二〇六 四四六二
辦事處北馬路
電話：五七一五二

冀魯銀號
辦理商業銀行一切業務
存欵 利息優厚
放欵 手續簡便
地址：第一區緯斯福路二六二號
電話二局：四〇四四 〇五八七 一九三八 四一八三

天津新中銀號
甲種活期存欵不須有人介紹
即可領用支票定期存欵期限
長短隨意中途需欵可做抵押
利息優異 歡迎面洽
地址二區緯斯福路四面鐘對過
電話二局六〇〇〇 二五〇六

"Butting Ram" WOOLS
抵主牌 毛線

中國紡織建設公司 天津分公司
地址：天津第一區赤峯道三十三號
電話：三局紡織廠 四八四 四四二九號
所出品
一 無陽光
二 紡織廠
大五翻 細十全 栗子
七 八馬 牌各支紗
三 百馬
四 飛馬
五 雙喜
六 雙鹿
實業 布
牌 雙喜
牌 雙鹿

天津中國通商銀行
辦理商業銀行一切業務
滙兌迅速 手續簡便
總號：南京 杭州 寧波 無錫
通匯地點：成都 蘭州 天水 西安
重慶 本行地址一區中正路四十四號
電話三局：三八〇四 三八五八 八四〇四

附設証券信託部代理各種証券
益昌銀號
辦理商業銀行一切業務
遷移新址紀念優待存戶
利息提高 手續簡便
地址：天津東馬路二〇號
電話五局二五五〇 二三四一號

增達錢莊
辦理商業銀行一切業務
存欵 利息優厚
放欵 手續簡便
地址：第十五區大沽路衛堤大院十六號
電話三局：五二四五 四〇七二

天津新中銀號
甲種活期存欵不須有人介紹
即可領用支票定期存欵期限
長短隨意中途需欵可做抵押
利息優異 歡迎面洽
地址二區緯斯福路四面鐘對過
電話二局六〇〇〇 二五〇六

中美聯合企業公司
本公司專營國際進出口貿易以服務及建設爲目的
手續便捷價格公道對於各學校及各文化團體
訂購各種科學儀器實驗用品電機電機及其他有關機構委託
尤所歡迎
總公司：天津第一區緯斯福路三百號
電報掛號：〇三四四四四
電話：二局 一六六一八四

天津正興德茶莊
總店：北門外竹竿巷 電話五〇〇二四
一支店：一區緯斯福路 電話二四一九八
二支店：東北角官銀號 電話五〇〇二三
售品處：北平榮市口西 電話三三六九四

天津商業銀行
天津發行所 北平分行
總行北平：前內民街西交甲四十號
電話：三局 三二四七〇 五七二九 〇七二二 五八五〇

天津源錢莊
本錢莊舉辦，特種存欵 列舉如下
一次存入一百七十萬元定期四月
一次存入三百萬元定期五月
一次存入四百萬元定期六月
一萬元定期一年
一萬元可存入六百萬元定期一年
一萬元可存入三百萬元定期一年
歡迎各種存欵
電話：三局 三一一二一 一〇二二一
地址：第一區哈爾濱道
（新法租界六號路）六〇〇號
電話：三局 三一一五四 一〇四八八
駕臨面洽
各有優益利息請
服務大衆 解決存欵問題
每戶最低二十萬元起
數額大小 日期長短 隨時取欵 通知取欵